

"The true university of these days is a ellection of books."-Applson. If you are interested in "turn-

ing over a

(Dec. 31 is at hand) let us present a page. Young men's suits with the dash-the gothe snap-the fit that you appreciate here at \$15.00. We will buy the suit back if it fails to back up our words

ATE WHEN

Some \$1.00 sox at 50c.

Vigo County, Indiana,

4% Bridge Bonds

TAX EXEMPT E. M. CAMPBELL & CO.

INDIANAPOLIS Geo. M. Cobb & Co. FIRE and LIABILITY

INSURANCE 239 Newton Claypool Building

USEFUL ARTICLES FOR INVALIDS.

Reclining, Rolling and Self-propelling Chairs and Tricycles, Carrying Chairs, Bedside Tables, Pack Rests, Baby Walkers and Crutches.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 224 and 226 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.

P LOTTERS OF PANAMA; MEN WHO SCHEMED FOR AN ISTHMIAN REPUBLIC

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) to him through independence. His nature is instinct with the higher ideal of his promore fortunate is the fact that he has had the benefit of most excellent advice. faith, and he, in turn, relies upon those in the events of the last few weeks. These | the real leaders. men-principally Americans-have proved

JOSE AGUSTIN ARANGO. character in the new republic, is Jose Agustin Arango. Of medium height, slightly built, with drooping shoulders and a half-shuffling gait. Senor Arango has been and will continue to be a great factor in the affairs of Panama. He is a man well into the sixties, with snow-white hair, beard and mustache. His skin is fair, and his eyes are soft and gentle, inclining to the most beseeching expressions. He speaks in low, well-modulated tones that seem to impart and to invite confidence, and his manner is gracious and winning For years Don Jose Agustin has been a politician. He has served as a member of the Colombian House of Representatives and of the Senate of the department Legislature, and while a Liberal in politics, he has been in close touch with the governing powers. Some years ago the Panama Railroad employed him as its "special agent," a term which here, as in the States, is the polite and official designation of the salaried lobbyist. Among all the men of Panama, the railroad corporation could not have found one better qualified for this office. The work required of this special agent will instantly be recognized as of the utmost importance when it s remembered that the Panama Railroad s owned by the New Panama Canal Company, and that for fourteen years it has

spect is cheerfully accorded Senor Arango. Knowing the ins and outs of Colombian politics as a schoolboy knows his alphabet; knowing the weak points of the national character as well as its strong ones; knowing individuals almost as intimately as he knows himself, and having an exceptional Arango has discharged his duties so faithrequisite to this undertaking; but not once did Senor Arango fail under the test, and to him more than to any other man is due the fact that since the work on the canal was stopped in 1889 the French corporation has remained in assession of its properties and franchises on the isthmus.

RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS BIRTH. In equal measure must credit be given to Senor Arango for the birth of the new republic. Being a manipulator rather than an adminstrator, a man to execute orders rather than to issue them, it follows that he is not fitted for responsible posts o leadership. Nobody knows this any better than does Don Jose Augustin, and so, when the first really formidable suggestion of Panamaian independence came from the Panama Railroad-as unquestionably it did come-it issued to the railroad's special agent, and found him not unmindful of the part he should play in the drama which was to be attempted. Never for a moment did it occur to him to make himself the leader in the movement. That would have been most impolitic, because it would have brought the railroad company more prominetly to the front that it was wise for it to be brought, and besides Senor Arango knew his own shortcomings. He was, however, fully equal to the task of discovering the man best qualified for the responsible post of leadership and he quickly produced Dr. Amador, who instantly became the leader in the movement, and who is fated to harvest its most substantial honors. Amador produced Arias, the third man let into the secret of the conspiracy, and these three working in perfect unison, but always under the advice which Arango procured from Colonel Shaler, H. G. Prescott, Capt, J. R. Beers and Maj. W. M. Black, actually produced the new republic

From this it appears that the real business of the conspiration found its source in Arango, more skilled than any of the others in the art of manipulation; and that Arango is in reality the man to whom the Hon's share of the credit should be given is the well substantiated assertion of his friends. Senor Jose Arango is, however, less ambitious for himself than his friends are for him. When the republic had been declared and the City Council of Panama had named the provisional governing junta, ruary, 1905, Leon Perham, the self-conhe was named as the president of that body, and to him was intrusted the actual | tenced to life imprisonment. leadership under the new order of things. He immediately resigned his place as special agent of the Panama Railroad; but it is a secret which nobody in Panama attempts to conceal that as the head of the President Loubet will visit Rome in April junta in directing the government of the next.

the railroad corporation is at present the at Washington valued at \$1,500. The apadministrator of this new government, and propriations made for the coming year are PAYNE'S ANNUAL REPORT such is the fact, although the railroad company manages to keep itself well in the background, its direction of affairs being | tion fund, \$60,000 for administration, \$130,000 accomplished through Arango, who con- for grants for larger projects and \$200,000 tinues in closest touch with the railroad officials. What part he will play when the structure of republican government shall for special grants. The institution declined appear. He is an enthusiastic advocate of the election of Dr. Amador to the presidency, discouraging all use of his own name for that office; but his part in the drama has been so important that it is conceded that when the curtain of full accomplishment shall have been finally rung down on this bloodless revolution Arango The only gossip as to the exact location in which he is likely to find himself has it that Bunau-Varilla will, after the ratifiof the canal treaty by the United States Senate, be transferred to Paris as minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to France, while Senor Agustin Arango will enter the diplomatic corps at Washington as Panama's representa-

OTHERS WHO TOOK A HAND. Following Amador and Arango comes a long list of men, none of whom gives an mpression of any great amount of strength. Thomas Arias is by no means a brilliant man, although he was one of the original trio of secessionists and sits now as a member of the governing junta. He is well connected in Panama, is a man of considerable wealth, but it seems evident that he owes his participancy in the conspiracy which ulminated one month ago to the fact that he has, in a dignified way, been a professional officeholder under the Colombian government. He has served in many and dif-ferent official positions, and his knowledge of the government scheme and the proper way of doing things excels that of any other man on the isthmus. This knowledge was needed by those who proposed to make Panama an independent republic, hence the reason for the prominence acquired by Arias. fession, making him a cheerful laborer As a leader he would never be considered in humanity's cause, and his present pur- | for a moment; he is much too voluble and poses are directed unselfishly and loyally too ready to divulge secrets to be a safe to the uplifting of Panama and the better- | counselor; but in the early days it was recment of the Panamanians. What is even | ognized that he knew the regular and orderly methods of directing government, and because it was desired to avoid mistakes The people rely upon him with implicit | that might lead to controversy and embarrassment he was invited to join in the conwho have guided his hand and his mind | spiracy, and has proved an invaluable aid to

Fredrica Boyd, a member of the junta, safe and conservative counselors, and for whom Emanuel Espinoza has been subwhile they will occupy unofficial stations | stituted; C. A. Mendoza, minister of justice; under the new government, Dr. Amador F. V. de la Espriella, minister of foreign wil. continue to go to them for advice, so relations; N. A. de Obarria, minister of war that his administration seems destined to and marine; Julio J. Fabrega, minister of public instruction, and M. E. Amador, a son of Dr. Amador and minister of finance, are not men of strength. Amador possesses for Next to Dr. Amador, the most interesting his office, which corresponds to that of the secretary of treasury in our government, the qualification of having been treasurer of the Department of Panama under the Colombian regime, and being, therefore, familiar with the finances of the new republic. The others are successful business and professional men; but not one of the lot has ever had experience in the handling of the reins of government. E. A. Morales, minister of domestic affairs, is a man of brilliant intellect, chosen evidently because he was believed to be mentally equipped for the task of organizing the new republic for governmental purposes; but the others em to have been chosen in a haphazard fashion, more because men were needed for the particular places they are now filling than because the ones chosen were deemed fitted, by education, training or experience, for posts like those to which they have been called.

LITTLE BETTER THAN A MAKESHIFT. the active and responsible managers of a is to-day stands as a hodge-podge, little better than a makeshift. Never was this better demonstrated than on the day when been the business of the railroad, with the treaty for the canal was ratified. The work on the canal virtually at a standstill, men behind this government-Americans better evidenced their apprehension as to the future. They know that those holding official positions are not the sort of men in whom reliance can be placed for accurate direction, and so eager have they been to establish contractural relations with the United States by means of the canal treaty that it was at first planned faculty of reading human nature, Senor to land the treaty from the steamer City of Washington at Colon at 7 o'clock yesfully that, while under a strict reading of | terday morning, rush it by special train to its terms the canal concession would prob- Panama, have it ratified by the junta and ably have been forfeited long ago, it was the Cabinet, rush it back to Colon by spekept alive up to the very moment the inde- cial train and send it back to Washington pendence of Panama was declared. Fre- by the steamer Yucatan, which sailed at quent trips to Bogota, dealings with all the noon yesterday for New York. This was functionaries there and on the isthmus, the the railroad's own proposition, conceived employment of all of his gifts of adroit per- in its eagerness to bring about a condition suasion, and a full and free exercise of his under which the United States rather than native suavity and grace of manner were the Panamaians in power would become responsible for the peace and security of the new republic. It was stopped only by Rear Admiral Walker, who insisted that for decency's sake, at least, the treaty be considered for twenty-four hours before it was ratified. It was considered for twentyfour hours and this morning it was ratified, without so much as the crossing of a "t" or the dotting of an "L" the leaders in this republic refusing to take any further chances with a makeshift government com-

> nonqualified officials. MERRILL A. TEAGUE. AFRO-AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Committee to Meet to Arrange for

Next National Convention. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 29.-President Charles F. Lafon, of the Afro-American League and National Clubs, who is in Baltimore on a visit, issued a call to-day to the members of the committee on arrangements of the national convention to meet in Chicago Jan. 20, 1904, at 2821 Lasalle street, to arrange for the national convention of the organization. Two members of each State and Territory comprise the committee, Letters were forwarded to-day to the members of the committee by President Lafon.

Canadians Want Protection. OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 29.-Several imviewed the minister of finance in regard to Davis. a revision of tariff to enable them to compete with iron and steel products from the Inited States. It is said the Americans are selling steel billets, steel rails and other products in Canada at a price 20 to 25 per cent. less than is exacted in the Dominon markets.

Woman to Be Hanged.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Dec. 29.-Mrs. Mary A. Rogers, convicted of the murder of her husband, Marcus S. Rogers, was sentenced to-day to be hanged the first Friday in Febfessed accomplice of Mrs. Rogers, was sen-

Loubet to Visit Rome.

ROME, Dec. 29.-It is announced that

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION ENLIGHTENING WORLD

Research in Many Branches of Science.

Large Sums of Money Are Given to Persons Engaged in Investigations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- The year book cers. The assets comprise \$10,000,000 of registered 5 per cent, bonds of the steel corporation and \$50,000 each in Northern Pacific se harmony with the railroad corpora- land grant general mortgage fours of 1997 and Santa Fe Railroad general fours of 1995, \$100,000 for reserve fund, \$40,000 for publicafor grants for minor reseaches and \$43,000 have been formally reared does not now to make any grants in medicine or for preparing systematic treatises or essays in

The report of the committee on observatories advocates the establishment of an active astronomical station in the Southern does not propose to do anything which is cluded within ten or twelve years.

STELLAR KNOWLEDGE LACKING. "The greatest obstacle to a clear view of the comparative lack of information about nvisible to Northern observers. When scientifically, accurately observed facts concerning these have been secured the problem will have received a strong impulse

The committee also recommends the establishment of an observing station for of exceptional excellence. Mount Wilson, a few miles east of Los Angeles, is suggested | City, Yukon. as the main station for the proposed solar observatory. It has an altitude of 6,000 feet. Mount Whitney, about 170 miles from Mount Vilson, with an altitude of about 15,000 feet, s suggested as the site of an auxiliary station for the special observation of heat radiations in relation to the solar constant. It is stated that after occupation for two or three seasons a relation with the results btained on Mount Wilson might be estabished so as to render the continuance of the auxiliary station unnecessary. The committee says that if other agencies could provide for proposed observing stations at responsibility for one about thirty miles south of Santiago de Chili. The investiga- | captains. ions proposed by the solar observatory relate to the sun's radiation, mainly with reference to its effect on the earth; to the solar constitution, with special reference to the sun as a typical star, and to the evolution of stars, like the sun, from nebulae.

FOR GEOPHYSICS. C. R. Van Hise, the institution's adviser in geophysics, recommends an appropriation of \$100,000 and an annual appropriation of \$50,000 for a geophysical laboratory. The year book embraces a special report of M. Labaur, suggesting an annual appropriation of \$25,000 for an international

T. D. Seymour, who was commissioned by the institution to make archaeological investigations in Greece and Asia Minor and report on the opportunities for research there, reports that Corinth is exceedingly important; that exploration of the western end of Crete and of Asia Minor would be of real scientific value and that the sites of Antioch, on the Crontes, Laodicea and Boetian Thebes seem the most promising for a great excavation. At least \$50,000 would be required for Antioch and Laodicea and less for Thebes.

Raphael Pumpelty, who has been making investigations in the Transcaspian country on a commission from the institution, reports that he and his associates have found in Turkestan full confirmation of the statements of a long progressive dessication of that region which from remote times has turned cultivable lands into deserts and they have found widely distributed and small abandoned sites of human occupation with evidences of great antiquity and that archaeological excavations will throw light nations and civilizations. announced for the first time. Most these have heretofore been printed.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TARIFF COMMISSION ENLARGED

Seventeen More Britons Added to the List Announced a Few Weeks Ago.

LONDON, Dec. 20.-A list of seventeen additional members of the Joseph Chamberlain tariff commission was issued this evening, including representatives of colonial interests, and it was announced that Sir Robert Herbert, formerly under sectime agent general for Tasmania, has accepted the chairmanship of the commis-The list just issued includes Sir John Cockburn, formerly premier and chief secretary of South Australia; Francis Elgar, the well-known naval architect; Sir George posed almost entirely of inexperienced and Ryder, chairman of the customs commission; Sir Cecil Smith, formerly high commissioner for Borneo and Sarawak, and Henry D. Marshall, member of the council of the Royal Agriculture Society. The remainder of the list comprises leading representatives of the trade of the United King-

GREENE WILL QUIT THE

Tendered Resignation to Mayor Low and Presented with Set of Engrossed Resolutions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.-Police Commissioner F. V. Greene to-day sent his resignation to Mayor Low, to take effect Dec. 31 or Jan. 1. The commissioner announced that he had received the resignation of portant iron manufacturers have inter- Deputy Commissioners Ebstein, Piper and

A set of engrossed resolutions signed by every inspector and captain in the department except one, who is ill, was presented to Commissioner Greene to-day. The commissioner, in a speech, accepted the testimonial, said it was well known that there are some bad men in the police department. but it had always been a pleasure to him to say it, that the majority of the police force are upright, self-respecting men who do their duty courageously and efficiently.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

THATCHER'S READY-MADE ESTATES IN ENGLAND

Its Work and Plans for Scientific State Department Receiving Many Senator Burrows Says Utah Man Mr. Root Will Reply to the Co-Inquiries Regarding the Man's Methods.

GRANTS BY COMMITTEE CONVICTED OF FORGERY NO OUTLINE OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The State Deceiving inquiries from people of moderate | mittee on privileges and elections, which is dressed notes to various people represent- meet on Saturday, Jan. 9, for the continuanouncements of the work and plans laid dressed were informed they had an interest. Some at least of those written to paid fees to Thatcher, and receiving no inthe State Department for information as to | tor Burrows would make no forecast of the bassy at London, and acting Secretary office to the effect that Thatcher had been prosecuted for fraud and forgery in Lonon before the Chancery Court in 1899 and pleaded guilty and had been sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment. A great many of the inquiries came from Dayton, O., and its vicinity.

> POSTMASTER GENERAL WILL MAKE SUGGESTION

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) er was suspended from duty during the investigation, which is still in progress. The controller holds that as an employe of the government he is not entitled to compensation during suspension

needed in certain special lines a greater out- from abroad on the massacres and conput of astronomical observations which can templated massacres of Jews in Kishineff, be obtained only in the Southern hemi- the State Department is making active in- the committee for some time. sphere. This, it is thought may lead to im- quiry through its diplomatic and consular portant discoveries and, according to the officers with the view to ascertaining the committee, certainly will fill gaps in knowl- exact situation as affecting the people. The LABOR UNIONS OPPOSE United States consular agent at Odessa al enter the field of existing organizations and | ready has been heard from and he cabled the State Department to-day that there had being done by other agencies. The works of been no fresh outbreak at Kishineff, as reobservation proposed probably could be con- ported. Simon Wolf, representing the B'nai B'rith, and Adolphus S. Solomons, of New York, one of the trustees of the Baron De Hirsch fund, who are interested in the matthe stellar problem," says the report, "is did not see the President. They were informed that the President had anticipated their mission by requesting the State Dethe stars in the far Southern sky that are partment to inquire through its consular officers in the Kishineff district as to the reported conditions there.

Louis A. Dent, register of wills of the District of Columbia, called on President Roosevelt to-day and talked over the recent action of the President in displacing solar investigation at an elevated point him and naming Corporal Tanner as his where the atmospheric conditions should be successor. The President has tendered to Mr. Dent the position of consul at Dawson

Rear Admiral George W. Sumner, recently detached from command of the South Atlantic squadron, and now on leave of absence at Patchogue, Long island, will be retired by operation of law on account of age Thursday next. He is a Kentuckian BRAZIL AND BOLIVIA and entered the navy in September, 1858. His retirement and the retirements of Captain Charles T. Forse and Commander Charles A. Adams will result in the pro motion of Captain Charles O'Neal, chief of Cape of Good Hope and at Sydney the Car- the Bureau of Ordnance, to be rear adnegie institution would do well to take the miral, and Commanders John A. Rodgers, A. V. Wadhams and John D. Adams, to be x x x

> S. N. D. North, director of the census, has received a report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1902, from W. M. Stewart, chief statistician for manufacturers, relating to the mining or quarrying operations and the subsequent reworking of slate, marble and clay when done at the mine or quarry incident to the production. The figures given relative to clay, however, do not include he mining operations of manufacturers of brick, tile, pottery or other clay products. During the year there were operated 199 slate, eighty-four marble and 205 clay mines or quarries. The valuation of the product for the year was: Slate, \$5,696,051; marble, \$5,044,382, and clay, \$2,061,072.

Judge Advocate General Davis has received the record of the court-martial protried at Manila on the charge of embezzling funds belonging to the United States while acting as commissary of the guard operating on the Maraquina river in the Philippines. It is understood that the officer was sentenced to be dismissed. In that event the case will have to be referred to the President for final action.

Commander Reginald Nicholson, detail officer of the Bureau of Navigation, will leave here next Tuesday for San Francisco suried cities in sands. He reports that to assume command of the new protected cruiser Tacoma, now receiving finishing touches at the Union iron works. This vessel will be attached to the Pacific squadron and her first service probably will on the origins of Western and Eastern be in isthmian waters. Commander Henry McCrea, recently detached from command of the gunboat Machias, has been detailed to duty as the successor of Commander Nicholson and reported at the Navy Department to-day.

Commissioner Richards, of the Genera Land Office, to-day received by wire de-Chippewa Indian reservation in Minnesota. The message was from the Cass Lake land office, and stated that the sale was a complete success. The bids were higher than those of Dec. 5, and ran as high as \$12 per thousand for white pine lumber in the tree, and \$10 for Norway pine. The aggregate of the bids of the land office estimate of timber was \$1,200,000. The timber on one section of 640 acres brought \$105,000.

It was stated at the War Department to-day that with the promotion of General General Young, a certain number of officers will be promoted through the vacancy to the grade of major general and retired, and others to the grade of brigadier general

Following a conference between the chief of the Bureau of Navigation, the chief constructor of the navy and the superintendent of the Naval Academy, announcement was made at the Navy Department that no more transfers from the graduating class of midshipmen to the construction corps would be made until the two years' term of sea service is complete. This ac-POLICE DEPARTMENT those transferred to the construction corps tion was taken, it is said, in order that might acquire the knowledge to be gained by a cruise in addition to that which they had upon graduation.

> Senator Scott, of West Virginia, to-night denied as absolutely without basis reports that the chairmanship of the executive comand been declined by him.

> Rural routes have been ordered estabished on Feb. 1 as follows Cherubusco, Whitley county, additional service, routes 2 and 3.—Length of routes, 33 8 miles; area covered, 45 square miles; opulation served, 1,110; number of houses on routes, 222 Saint Joe Station, De Kalb county, additional service, route No. 2.-Length of

route 221.8 miles; area covered, 21 square

miles; population served, 556; number of houses on route, 110. Rural free delivery carriers appointed Arcola.-Regular, George W. Whitney ubstitute, William J. Miller. Star City.-Regulars, Charles A. King. Charles D. Brown, Henry B. Washburn substitutes, Lucy H. King, John W. Brown, Charles Miller, Cominskey-Regulars, James M. Bridges, Everett A. Shephard; substitutes, Essac Covert, Charlie Shephard.

Samuel Ganderson has been appointed ty, vice Frank F. Wildman, resigned.

CASE AGAINST SENATOR SMOOT COMES UP JAN. 9

Will Probably Be Ready with His Reply at That Date.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-Senator Burknown as George Thatcher, who has ad- | to-day that the committee probably would estates in England in which those ad- has received no notification from Senator of the latter to the charges against him erests in the alleged estates, inquired of | will be ready by the time mentioned. Senaproceedings of the committee. All depended, he said, upon the nature of the response. Before going to Salt Lake City Mr. Smoot said that he probably would deny some of the charges and admit others, but nothing regarding his course has been heard since challenge the authenticity of the information upon which the accusations are based it is the opinion of some of the members of the committee that the authors of the charges will be given an opportunity to prove them, and in that event there proba-bly would be a quite general investigation into the present day practices of the Mormon Church, with reference both to marriages and politics. The committee has, however, reached no conclusion looking to such a course, and Chairman Burrows declined to express any opinion as to its probability. If Senator Smoot should admit the charges as a whole, which is not considered probable, there vould then be nothing left for the committee but to consider the legal aspect of the case, and decide whether the facts alleged, even if true, disqualify a man from a seat in the Senate. The present indications are that the question will be before

SEATING REED SMOOT

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 29 .- In reply to the utterances of Angus M. Cannon, a prominent official of the Mormon ter, called at the White House to-day, but | Church, who, in the course of an address in the Tabernacle Sunday, stated that the Utah Fuel Company wanted to hire several hundred men to take the place of striking miners in the coal mines of Carbon county, and advised young Mormons who had previous experience in mining to accept these places, Con Kelliher, national organizer of the United Mine Workers of America, has issued an address to organized labor in Utah in which he characterizes the Mormon Church as an enemy to organized labor. Kelliher has also sent a telegram to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, in which he states that the Mormon Church has openly declared war on organized labor in Utah and suggests that in self-defense united labor should do all in its power to prevent the seating of United States Senator Reed Smoot "as a rebuke for its interference in this industrial dispute.'

SETTLE ACRE DISPUTE

Territory Conceded to Brazil Under Conditions Which Include Building of a Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.-United States Minister Sorsby has cabled the State Department from La Paz, the capital of Bolivia, the following confirmation of the preceding press reports of the nature of the settlement reached by Brazil and Bolivia relative to the long standing dispute over the Acre territory, in which some large Amer-

"Bolivian Congress Thursday ratified the treaty with Brazil. The treaty provides that Brazil is to pay an indemnity of 1,000,-000 pounds in March, 1905. Brazil concedes a small strip of territory north of Marco Brazilero, embracing Bahia, Nogra and a ort opposite Coimbra on Paragua river. Brazil assumes all responsibility respecting the Peruvian contentions. Acre territory is conceded to Brazil by Bolivia to build railway for common use of respective countries from San Antonio, on Madeira river, to Cuajar Amoren, on Mamore river, within four years after ratification and concedes free navigation of Amazonia and Bolivian affluents. Individual Acre claims are to be submitted to a mixed commission with umpire chosen from diplomatic representatives to Brazil.

DICK MILITARY LAW IS MISUNDERSTOOD

Its Purpose Is to Send None but Trained Soldiers to the Front in Event of War.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 29.-Gen. Robert Shaw Oliver, assistant secretary of war, said just before leaving here to-day for Washington that the intent of the Dick law appeared to be generally misunderstood. "If the young men of the country understood the law," he said, "it would be regarded with much favor. The idea is to change entirely the relation of the regular army, the national guard and the emergency volunters in time of war. When the army is called out of the country the national guard would take their places in the posts and fortifications. Then the volunteers, under the instruction of picked men from the guard, would take the place of the militia. The advantage of this is obvious. Instead of sending raw volunteers into a campaign at once, it would put into use immediately the training of the guard along regular army lines. 'Another plan," he said, "was to encourage the training of expert riflemen, by the offer of government prizes in properly supervised private matches and by the organization of State rifle associations."

RUSSIA MAY CREATE ANOTHER MONOPOLY

Government Considering a Proposition to Sell All Tea and Sugar Consumed.

MOSCOW, Dec. 29.-The government is considering making the sale of tea and sugar a State monopoly, as proposed by M. Witte while finance minister. There is much opposition to the proposal on the part of the tea trade and the grocers, but the mittee of the national Republican committee | growing needs of the treasury and the exhad been tendered him by the President and | haustion of other resources, as pointed out | in M. Witte's last budget, are believed in well informed circles to make the adoption of the proposition probable. The present brandy monopoly yields upward of \$300,000,-000 yearly, about one-fourth of the revenues of the empire, and the monopoly of tea and sugar is expected to be even more profitable, as the expenses of its operation

COLLECTING CUSTOMS

On Sugar and Tobacco in Warehouses Under New Cuban Act. NEW YORK, Dec. 29.-Customs officials at this port are busy making collections on sugar and tobacco stored in the bonded warehouses under the Cuban reciprocity treaty, which has just become effective. Under the new regulations there is a reduction of 20 per cent, in the duty of sugar, tobacco and other Cuban staples coming into the United States. The withdrawals of cigars in bond after the new duty had been paid postmaster at Marble Corner, Ripley coun- were particularly heavy. The sugar with-I drawals amounted to about 15,000 tons.

REYES MUST DEAL WITH THE SECRETARY OF WAR

lombian Note in Behalf of the Administration.

CABINET

At Which the Panama Situation Was Discussed for Full Two Hours.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- At a meeting of the Cabinet, called by the President for Smoot, he thinks it probable that the reply principal subject under consideration. All members of the Cabinet except Secretary Hay, who is ill, Secretary Shaw and Attorney General Knox, who are out of the city, were present. The meeting was one of the longest held for several weeks, the session consuming quite two hours. At were not communicative, but it was learned the adjournment of Congress for the holi- relating to Panama several departmental matters of minor importance were con-

Secretary Root was delayed nearly half the special representative of Colombia. This tary Root has been designated by President to conduct the negotiations of this government with General Reyes. Secretary Root laid before the President the details of his interview with the Colombian minister. Careful consideration was given to the Colombian note filed with the State Department by General Reyes, but it can be said that no answer yet has been made to it. The note was submitted by the Colombian minister in Spanish. Some delay was encountered in the translation of the document, but finally the translation will go from New York and from San was laid before the President and Secretary Root for consideration. Secretary Root informed General Reyes this afternoon that Orleans, thus avoiding a long passage by the reply of this government was not ready. but that it would be given him as soon as possible. Secretary Root will give the response to General Reyes when a decision as to its precise nature shall have been reached

No intimation of the contents of General Reyes's note or of the reply of this government is given from any authoritative source. It is known, however, that the administration regards the ratification of the treaty with the republic of Panama as the first step to be taken in the entire pending matter. What this government may do subsequently will be determined at least in part by the circumstances than surrounding the case. Just now it is said authoritatively there is nothing in the situation to arouse serious concern. MAY REPLY ON THURSDAY.

Preparations of the answer of this goveral Reyes is progressing, but it is said that it will not be ready for presentation before Thursday. The death of Mr. Thomas, the translater in the State Department, has caused some delay in the work. No intimation can be obtained officially as to the character of this government's reply, but it is stated the continuance of negotiation with General Reyes for some little time is quite likely. His frequent conferences with the officials of the dministration have enabled General Reyes to realize that the United States will not retract a step on the isthmus. Whether Colombia may hope for relief from Congress in the shape of an indemnity for the loss she has suffered in the secession of Panama, is a matter which can be left open for the present, it is said, as Colombia and the United States are concerned now with the broader question as to the interpretation of the treaty of 1846. Returning a visit of Secretary made several days ago, General Reyes called at the War Department this afternoon and was with the secretary for a half hour. General Reyes took occasion to reiterate the great pressure he was bringing to bear on his people to remain quiet until his mission is finished. The secretary fully appreciates the delicate position of General Reyes and it is possible will be able to give him some suggestions as to how the Colombians may be made aware of the real situation here. General Reyes ness both to Mr. Root and Mr. Hay for the counsel they have given him. General Reyes deprecates the publications which have appeared purporting to

give the substance of his note to this government. He pronounces them to be incorrect. He does not want to discuss the matter at this time, but deemed it expedient to make the statement that Colombia in her initial note has dwelt upon the several clauses of the treaty of 1846, which, n her opinion, the United States has vioated. As to what, if any, redress the United States will offer, that is regarded as a matter for discusion in future notes. General Reyes has asked to be excused from attending the New Year's reception at the White House, as he is declining all social engagements while he is here. He will request Dr. Herran to represent his government on that day as charge d'af-

BLOW AT COLOMBIA BY THE PANAMA COMPANY NOBLE WILL ASSIST

PARIS, Dec. 29.-The attitude which the new Panama company will adopt with respect to acceptance of the offer of the United States for its property is forecasted by the action of the company in excluding the representatives of Colombia from participation in the meeting to be held to-morrow. As the proprietor of 50,000 shares, Colombia has been represented each year was authorized to act in its behalf. This year, in consequence of the recent events at the isthmus, the administrative council of the company declined to admit M. Zemper to the meeting on the ground that the Colombian bonds had become justly subject to litigation. Colombia declined to bow to this decision, and through Senor Uribe, the consul general, appealed to the courts for an order upon the company to issue a card of admission to M. Zempers. M. Gaston Brunet, attorney for Colombia, appeared before M. Dilte, president of the Chamber of First | tle differences arising from a demoraliza-Instance. Attorney Ditte represented the tion in the passenger business. The plan Panama Canal Company. M. Ditte decided to organize a pool on steamship business that he could not pass on the question be- was frustrated because the differential lines cause the basis of the matter was a ques- refused to give up a portion of the business tion raised in consequence of a claim of the | to the standard lines. The latter refused representative of Panama. He cited the to permit the business to be divided among parties to appeal to a higher court. Colom- the differential roads and a deadlock repia now proposes to bitterly oppose the sulted.

Salt Rheum

disease which comes in patches that burn, itch, discharge a watery matter, dry and scale, owes its existence to the presence of humors in the system. It will continue to exist, annoy, and perhaps agonize, as long as these humors It is always radically and permanently

cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which expels all humors, and is positively unequalled for all cutaneous eruptions.

contention of the Panama Canal Company and will take the question before the civil tribunal, as suggested by M. Ditte.

PREPARATIONS FOR MOVEMENT OF TROOPS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 .- Regarding reports that troops have been ordered to prepare for transportation to Panama, a high army official to-night made the following

"It is the duty of every departmental and post commander to make preparations for the movement of troops when there is a possibility that the men under his com-mand may be needed for field service. Such a contingency exists particularly at this time, when there is a probability that the administration may determine to dispatch a force to the Isthmus of Panama. From this standpoint, I have no doubt that department and other commands are preparing direction indicated they may be called on to perform. A military force may be needed on the isthmus if the United States undertakes the work of the construction of the canal, or for the purpose of assisting in preventing the predatory operations of guerrilla bands, which may result from the

trouble between Panama and Colombia "The general staff of the army has given the isthmus. This has been stated heretofore. The future action of the War Department will depend entirely on circumstances as they develop. If troops are sent they water.

It is known here that some of the departments of the army are making preparations, notably at San Francisco, in the equipment of the army for the movement of any troops that may be needed, having in view the possibility of their being sent to the Isthmus of Panama.

DR. AMADOR IS MOST POPULAR CANDIDATE

PANAMA, Dec. 29.-Heavy rains have been falling here since Sunday, causing severe damage to the telegraph lines. No news has been received here from Los provinces confirmation has been received of the overwhelming triumph of the mixed candidates proposed for membership in the constitutional convention by the patriotic ommittee which in selecting the men endeavored to choose men favoring the ratification of the canal treaty. Dr. Amador is the most popular candidate.

Beaupre Sails for New York. COLON, Dec. 29.-William I. Buchanan, United States minister to Panama, came to Colon to-day and conferred with A. M. Beaupre, United States minister to Colombia. Later in the day Minister Beaupre sailed on the steamer Yucatan for New

GAMBLING IN COTTON INJURING THE TRADE

Resolution Adopted Condemning Practice-Claim It Causes Serious Loss and Great Distress.

MANCHESTER, Eng., Dec. 29 .- At a mass meeting of the cotton trade held here today a resolution was adopted strongly condemning international cotton gambling, which has greatly injured the trade, resulthas great admiration for the ability of ment, thus bringing great distress, "and Mr. Root and has expressed his indebted- also inviting the government to receive a representative deputation with the object of urging measures to prevent gambling in

cotton." The meeting was well attended by representative men. C. W. Mackara, president of the Masters' Federation, on moving the resolution, said the development of the cotton industry throughout the world had been such as to make it necessary, if the situation was to be effectively met, to form an international combination to reduce consumption. Want of foresight in allowing "combinations of gamblers" to assume gigantic proportions before taking steps to counteract them by equally powerful combinations was responsible for the prevailing abuses. Legislation was required to deal with the present grave

national danger. Replies to the cable messages of inquiry suggesting short time in the cotton trade. sent Dec. 15 to the American and Continental associations engaged in the cotton trade, showed there were difficulties in the way of securing an international agreement.

ACTING GOV. WRIGHT

Philippine Supreme Court Confirms Death Sentence on Natives Who Butchered Marines.

MANILA, Dec. 29,-The Supreme Court has confirmed the sentence of death on four natives who butchered three marines in Major Noble, who has had considerable

ment of the Philippines, will remain here as aid to acting Governor Wright

experience in connection with the govern-

Passenger Agents Deadlocked. CHICAGO, Dec. 29 .- An adjourned meeting of the east-bound lines was held to-day. when an ineffectual effort was made to set-

As Part of Your Food

Dextro Candy Pre-digested

Everyone can now eat candy and digest it perfectly. Sold by Grocers and Druggists at 25 cents per pkg. Made by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.